coating has a thickness of a few tens of microns to 30 microns, and wherein said coating is disposed between at least a hydrocarbon transmitting portion of said part and said hydrocarbon emitting fuel;

wherein the coating composition and thickness are sufficient to at least substantially reduce the transmission of said emitted hydrocarbons through said part to not more than 2 g/24 hours.

4. (Three times amended) The part according to Claim 1, wherein said part comprises plastic.

5. (Three times amended) The part according to Claim 1, wherein said part comprises rubber.

6. (Twice amended) A method of at least reducing the transmission of hydrocarbons through a plastic or rubber part of a fuel system of a motor vehicle, that is adapted to house a fuel comprising hydrocarbons, which comprises:

depositing, on a surface of said part that is adapted to come into contact with said hydrocarbons, a polytetrafluoroethylene coating having a thickness of a few microns to 30 microns sufficient to at least reduce hydrocarbon transmission of up to 2 g/24 hours.

8. (Three times amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the polytetrafluoroethylene coating is formed by depositing a composition that comprises particles of polytetrafluoroethylene, at least one solvent and a bonding agent.

9. (Twice amended) The method according to Claim 8, wherein said composition also comprises a pigment in an amount that is sufficient to color the polytetrafluoroethylene coating.

10. (Twice Amended) The method according to Claim 6, wherein said part is a tubular part, said depositing comprising a liquid composition comprising polytetrafluoroethylene onto an internal wall of the tubular part while the spray nozzle and the tubular part are being moved translationally and rotationally relative to each other.

11. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 1, wherein said part comprises an elastomer.

12. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 1, wherein said part comprises a pipe and the polytetrafluoroethylene coating is disposed on an outer surface of said pipe.

13. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 1, wherein said part is an O-ring having an outer perimeter and an inner perimeter.

14. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 13, wherein the O-ring has a circumferential groove extending along the outer perimeter.

15. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 13, wherein the coating is disposed on an entire exposed surface of said O-ring except in a region of said circumferential groove.

16. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 1, wherein said part comprises nitrile PVC.

17. (Amended) The fuel system of claim 1, wherein said part is valve membrane comprising an elastomer sheet, and the coating is disposed on said valve membrane.

18. (Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising molding said part.

19. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said coating is deposited in a thickness of 10 to 35 μm.

20. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said part is made from an elastomer.

21. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said is a hollow pipe and said coating is disposed on an outer surface of said pipe.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said part is an O-ring having outer

and inner perimeters and a circumferential groove extending along the outer perimeter, and wherein liquid polytetrafluoroethylene is sprayed onto an exposed surface of said O-ring.

23. (Amended) The method of claim 22, further comprising rotating said ring while axially moving said spray nozzle back and forth during said spraying.

24. (Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising: depositing a composition comprising: particles of polytetrafluoroethylene, at least one solvent and a binder on a surface of said part,

removing said solvent from said composition while on the surface of said part; and

baking the coating under conditions sufficient to cause particles of polytetrafluoroethylene to agglomerate together.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein said removing comprises evaporating said solvent at 60°C, and baking at 150°C.

26. (Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein said plastic material has a softening point that is higher than 180°C.

27. (Amended) A motor vehicle, comprising a plurality of parts together defining a fuel system that is adapted to contain a fuel, for said motor vehicle, comprising hydrocarbons, wherein at least one of said parts is permeable to hydrocarbons associated with said fuel and has at least one surface exposed to U said fuel system;

wherein at least one of said parts has a polytetrafluoroethylene coating 10 to 30 microns thick deposited on said surface of said body in an amount sufficient to make said part substantially impermeable to hydrocarbons.

28. (Amended) The motor vehicle of claim 27, wherein said part comprises at least one of plastic and rubber.

29. (Amended) The motor vehicle of claim 28, wherein said part comprises an